The quality of power available was also poor, due to wide frequency variations, adversely affecting the rhythmic operation of rolling mills and other large drives of the Steel Plant.

(c) Though, it is difficult to compute exactly on exclusively attributable basis, the losses due to poor power supply, the loss of production due to power shortage and its financial impact is indicated to have been as follows:

	Loss of Production Tonnes	Loss in terms GSR* Rs. in Lakhs
April, 1990	6005	638.03
May, 1990	24770	2631.81
June, 1990	17280	1836.00

(Information of earlier period is in Annexure)

*GSR—Gross Sales Realisation.

The above figures show only the direct loss of production. The adverse effect on production due to disturbances of operational rhythm has not been estimated.

(d) SAIL Steel Plants in the eastern region viz. Bokaro Steel Plant Durgapur Steel Plant, Rourkela Steel Plant, Indian Iron & Steel Co., Buranpur and Alloy steels Plant, Durgapur have also been subjected to severe power supply restrictions, voltage and frequency variations and power supply restrictions, voltage and frequency variations and power interruptions from time to time. Loss of production at the steel plants in terms of quantity and value over the last four years is enclosed in Annexure. [See Appendix CLV, Annexure No. 26].

(e) Constant inter-face, at all levels, has been maintained with the Department of Power and the Utilities for taking rectifying steps on day-to-day operational basis. Besides, the long term steps involving strengthening the grid support to Steel Plants, besides improvement in captive power capacities have also been initiated.

Nubmer of income tax payers in different States

966. SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is unmber of income-tax payers in different States in the last three years;

(b) how many of these are in fixed income salaried class and how many are in business; and

(c) what has been the percentage increase in income-tax payers in these years and how does it compare with the growth of money supply?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) The Department does not maintain figures relating to the state-wise distribution of income-tax payers .

(b) The Department does not maintain information relating to number of tax payers classified on the basis of fixed income salaried class and business class.

(c) The percentage increase in income-tax payers and the growth of money supply in the last three years is as under-

Year ending	Percentage increase over previous year	Rate of growth in money supply
31-3-88	4.2	15.9%
31-3-89	4.4	17.7%
31-3-90	3.2	19.1%